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International Classification: -- C07d.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Pyrrolo[2,3-d]Pyrimidine Derivatives and the manufacture thereof

We, THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED, a British Company of 183—193 Euston Road, London, N.W.I do hereby declare the invention for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us and the method by which it is to be performed to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

The present invention relates to novel amino-derivatives of pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine and the manufacture thereof.

It has been discovered that the compounds of formula (I) have pharmacological activity in the mammal.

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$$R^3$$
 R^4 R^4 R^4 (I)

In this and subsequent formulae R¹ is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R² is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, R² is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and R³ is an alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, carboxyalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl or aralkyl group having not more than 14 carbon atoms, 25 or NR³R⁴ is a pyrrolidino, piperidino or morpholino group or an N¹-alkylpiperazino group in which the alkyl group has from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

The compounds of formula (I) are conven-30 iently prepared by hearing a 4-chloropyrrolo-[2,3-d]pyrimidine of formula (II) with an amine of the formula HNR²R⁴.

[Price 4s. 6d.]

The 4-chloropyrrolo[2,3-d] pyrimidines of formula (II) are described and claimed in British patent specifications 812,366 and 32973/61 (Serial No. 915,304).

The pharmacological activity of the compounds of formula (I) is apparently exerted on various regions of the nervous system. Different effects are exhibited by various groups of the compounds, as explained and illustrated below.

The compounds of formula (I) in which each of R¹ and R² is a hydrogen atom, R³ is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group and R³ is an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms have hypotensive effects, produced or accompanied by vasodilatation. Coronary vasodilatation particularly is a prominent feature of their effects.

The compounds of formula (I) in which each of R^1 , R^2 and R^3 is a hydrogen atom and R^4 is an alkyl group having from 5 to 10 carbon atoms have hypnotic and anticonvulsant activities. 4 - n - Nonylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]-pyrimidine is especially active as an anticonvulsant.

The compounds of formula (I) in which each of R¹, R² and R³ is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group and R⁴ is an ω-alkoxyalkyl or ω,ω-dialkoxyalkyl group have muscle relaxant, anticonvulsant and tranquillising activities.

The compounds of formula (I) in which R¹ and R³ are hydrogen atoms and R⁴ is an aralkyl group, particularly those in which R² is a methyl group and R⁴ is a benzyl group having not more than 8 carbon atoms, have anticon-

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Applicants: Arlindo L. Castelhano, et al.

Serial No.: 09/728,616 Filed: December 1, 2000

Exhibit 70

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vulsant or tranquillising and muscle relaxant 2-Methyl-4-benzylaminopyrroloactivities. [2,3-d] pyrimidine is especially active as a tranquilliser and muscle relaxant.

The compounds of formula (I) in which NR^3R^4 is an N^1 -methylpiperazino or N^1 ethylpiperazino group have tranquillising

activity.

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The compounds of formula (I) can be obtained in the form of the free base or an acid addition salt. These forms of the compound can be regarded as equivalent if the acid addition salt contains pharmaceutically acceptable anions.

The following examples illustrate the invention. The products were isolated in the form of the free base except where indicated otherwise. Temperatures are in degrees Celsius.

EXAMPLE 1.

A solution of 4-chloropyrrolo [2,3-d]-pyrimidine (1.3 g.) and n-propylamine (2.5 ml.) in absolute ethanol (30 ml.) containing one drop of concentrated hydrochloric acid was heated in a metal bomb at 125° for 7 hours. The bomb was cooled and its contents were evaporated to dryness on the steam bath. The residual thick oil was triturated with 2.5% w/v sodium hydroxide (5 ml.) and allowed to stand at room temperature until crystallisation occurred. The solid obtained by filtration (1.2 g.) was recrystallised from 30% aqueous ethanol with added decolourising charcoal to give 4 - n - propylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 162°.

Example 2. A solution of 2-methyl-4-chloropyrrolo-[2,3-d]pyrimidine (0.9 g.) and n-amylamine (2.4 ml.) in 25 ml. of absolute ethanol containing one drop of concentrated hydrochloric acid was heated at 140° for 7 hours in a metal bomb. The bomb was cooled and its contents evaporated to a thick oil on the steam bath. The oil crystallised upon trituration with 5 ml. of 2.5% sodium hydroxide. The solid (1.1 g.), after filtering and drying over calcium chloride in a desiccator, was recrystallised from 25% aqueous ethanol with added decolourising charcoal to give 2-methyl-4-n-amylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 157-159°.

Example 3. A solution of 7-methyl-4-chloropyrrolo-[2,3-d] pyrimidine (1 g.) and n-amylamine (1.5 ml.) in absolute ethanol (25 ml.) containing 1 drop of concentrated hydrochloric acid was 55 heated in a bomb at 130° for 6 hours. After cooling, the contents of the bomb were evaporated to dryness and the solid was triturated with sodium hydroxide. It was recrystallised by dissolution in hot benzene followed by the addition of hexane to a permanent turbidity. On chilling, 7-methyl-4-n-amylaminopyrrolo-[2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 125-127°, crystallised and was recovered by filtration. EXAMPLE 4.

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A solution of 4 - chloropyrrolo[2,3-d]-

pyrimidine (1.7 g.) and pyrrolidine (3 g.) in 95% ethanol (35 ml.) was heated in a bomb at 130° for 6 hours. The solvent was evaporated and the oily residue was dissolved in water (60 ml.) at pH 2.0 by the addition of a 1:1 dilution of hydrochloric acid. A small amount of black tar was filtered off and the filtrate was adjusted to pH 10.0 to give 4-pyrrolidinopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (1.7 g.) m.p. 263-265°, as a white amorphous precipitate.

The products of the following examples were prepared from the appropriate amine and a 4chloropyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine by methods similar to those described in Examples 1 to 4. 75

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5. 4 - Methylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 231-232°.

6. 4 - Ethylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 205°.

7. 2 - Methyl - 4 - ethylaminopyrrolo-[2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 189—190°.

8. 7 - Methyl - 4 - ethylaminopyrrolo-[2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 159°.

9. 4 - Isopropylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimi-

dine, m.p. 170°. 10. 4 - n - Butylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 145-146°.

11. 4 - Isobutylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 173—174°.

12. 4 - s - Butylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 125-126°, crystallised from benzene.

13. 4 - t - Butylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 183°, crystallised from benzene.

14. 4 - n - Amylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 129-130°, crystallised from benzene-heptane by the method of Example 3.

15. 4 - Isoamylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 166—167°, crystallised from benzene-heptane by the method of Example 3.

16. 4 - s - Amylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 140—141°.

17. 4 - Cyclopentylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 162-163°.

18. 4 - Allylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine, 110 m.p. 167°.

19. 4 - B - Methoxyethylaminopyrrolo-[2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 167-168°, crystallised from heptane.

20. 2 - Methyl - 4 - β - methoxyethylamino- 115 pyrrolo[2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 144-146°. 21. 4 - γ - Methoxypropylaminopyrrolo-

[2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 144-145°. 22. 4 - Dimethylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]-

pyrimidine, m.p. 222° 23. 4 - N - Methyl - N - ethylaminopyrrolo-

[2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 170°. 24. 4 - N - Methyl - N - n - propylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 148-149°.

25. 4 - N - Methyl - N - isopropylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 156-157°. 26. 4 - N - Methyl - N - n - amylamino-

pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 133—135°. 27. 4 - Diethylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 174-175°.

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28. 4 - Di - n - propylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 118-119°, crystallised from pyrimidine, m.p. 118°. heptane. 29. 4 - Piperidinopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, melting to a clear oil at 184—185°. 39. 4 - n - Decylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] - pyrimidine, m.p. 110—111°. 40. 4 - Cyclohexylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]-EXAMPLE 30. 4 - Chloropyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine (1.2 g.) and n-nonylamine (5 g.) were refluxed in pyrimidine, m.p. 149—151°. 41. 4 - Benzylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimiwater (50 ml.) for 2 hours. The mixture was dine, m.p. 196°. 70 treated with 5% aqueous sodium hydroxide (4 42. 2 - n - Propyl - 4 - benzylaminopyrrolo-10 ml.), chilled for two hours, and filtered. After [2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 161—162°. drying in the desiccator, the solid (2.55 g.) was 43. 2,7 - Dimethyl - 4 - benzylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 147—148°. recrystallised from hot aqueous ethanol yield-44. 2 - Methyl - 4 - p - methylbenzyling 4 - n - nonylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]-pyrimidine (2 g.), m.p. 122-124°, as a hemihydrate. aminopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 211°. Example 31. 45. 2 - Methyl -4 - m - methylbenzyl-2 - Methyl - 4 - chloropyrrolo [2,3-d]aminopyrrolo[2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 184 pyrimidine (1.0 g.) and benzylamine (4.0 g.) 185°; hydrochloride m.p. 230—236°. 46. 2 - Methyl - 4 - p - methoxybenzylwere refluxed in water (50 ml.) for 3 hours. Ethanol was slowly added, while heating, until aminopyrrolo[2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 189-191°. complete solution was attained. The solution was chilled overnight and 2-methyl-4-benzyl-47. 4 - Phenethylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d]aminopyrrolo[2,3-d] pyrimidine (1.4 g.), m.p. pyrimidine, m.p. 197-198°; hydrochloride, m.p. 231—234° 205-207°, was filtered off. 85 2 - Methyl - 4 - phenethylamino-EXAMPLE 32. 2 - Methyl - 4 - chloropyrrolo[2,3-d]-25 pyrrolo[2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 208—209°. 49. 4 - β - Dimethylaminoethylaminopyrimidine (2.0 g.) and N-methylpiperazine (5.0 g.) were refluxed in water (65 ml.) for 2 pyrrolo[2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 164—165°. hours. Then potassium hydroxide (3 g.) was 50. 4 - β - Diethylaminoethylaminopyrroloadded and when dissolved the clear solution [2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 146—147°. was chilled overnight yielding a primary crop (2 g.) of 2 - methyl-4-N¹-methylpiperazino-4 - β - Hydroxyethylaminopyrrolo-51. [2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 209°. 52. 2 - Methyl - 4 - γ - isopropoxypropylpyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine as a dihydrate. A second crop (0.35 g.) was obtained by slowly aminopyrrolo[2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 139evaporating off one-half of the mother liquor. 140°. Recrystallisation from n-heptane yielded a 53. 4 - B,B - Diethoxyethylaminopyrrolohemihydrate, m.p. 191—192° [2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 124—126°, crystal-EXAMPLE 33. lised from benzene-heptane by the method of 4 - Chloropyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (1.2 g.) Example 3. and N-ethylpiperazine (4 g.) were heated in water (50 ml.) at 85—90° for 2 hours. Then 54. 2 - Methyl - 4 - β , β - diethoxyethylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 129potassium hydroxide (3.5 g.) was dissolved in the reaction mixture and the solution was 55. 4 - γ,γ - Diethoxypropylaminopyrrolochilled overnight. Upon filtration $4-N^1$ -ethylpiperazinopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (1.5 g.) [2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 120-121°. 105 56. 4 - Carboxymethylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]was obtained as a dihydrate. Drying for 1.5 pyrimidine, which turned pink at 230°, and hours at 135° gave a hemihydrate. The comdecomposed completely at 265-270° with pound changed in crystalline form at 150evolution of gas. 160° and melted to a clear oil at 175° 57. 4 - N - Methyl - N - β , β - diethoxy-The products of the following examples ethylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 127 were prepared from the appropriate amine and -129°. a 4 - chloropyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine 58. 2 - Methyl - 4 - N - methyl - N - β , β methods similar to those described in Examples diethoxyethylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 155° 115 34. 4 - n - Hexylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]-59. 4 - N - Methyl - N - γ,γ - diethoxypyrimidine, m.p. 150-151°, crystallised from propylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 87 heptane. -89°. 35. 4-Isohexylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimi-60. 4 - N - Ethyl - N - carboxymethyldine, m.p. 129-130°. aminopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, m.p. 204°. 120 36. 4 - n - Heptylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]-61. 4 - Morpholinopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimipyrimidine, m.p. 135°, crystallised from dine, m.p. 215°. 62. $4 - N^{1}$ - methylpiperazinopyrrolo-

37. 4 - n - Octylaminopyrrolo[2,3-d]-

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[2,3-d] pyrimidine, m.p. 142°.

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WHAT WE CLAIM IS: —

1. A compound of formula (I)

(I)

wherein R¹ is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R² is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, R³ is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and R¹ is an alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, dialkoxy-10 alkyl, carboxyalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl or aralkyl group having not more than 14 carbon atoms, or NR²R¹ is a pyrrolidino, piperidino or morpholino group or an N¹-alkylpiperazino group in which the alkyl group has from 1 to 15 4 carbon atoms.

2. A compound claimed in Claim 1 in which each of R² and R² is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group and R⁴ is an alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl or dialkyl-

aminoalkyl group.

3. A compound claimed in Claim 2 in which R¹ and R² are hydrogen atoms and R⁴ is an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

4. 4 - Ethylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine.
5. 4-n-Propylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine.

6. 4-t-Butylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine.
7. 4 - N - Methyl - N - n - propylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine.

8. A compound claimed in Claim 2 in which R¹, R² and R³ are hydrogen atoms and R⁴ is an alkyl group having from 5 to 10 carbon atoms.

9. 4-n-Ocrylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine.
10. 4-n-Nonylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine.

11. A compound claimed in Claim 2 in which R' is an ω-alkoxyalkyl or ω,ω-dialkoxyalkyl group.

12. 4 - \beta - Methoxyethylaminopyrrolo-

[2,3-d] pyrimidine. 13. 2 - Methyl - 4 - β - methoxyethylamino-

pyrrolo[2,3-d] pyrimidine. 14. $4 - \beta, \beta$ - Diethoxyethylaminopyrrolo-

[2,3-d] pyrimidine. 15. $4 - N - Methyl - N - \gamma, \gamma - diethoxy-propylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine.$

propylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine.

16. 2 - Methyl - 4 - N - methyl - N - 8,6-diethoxyethylaminopyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine.

17. A compound claimed in Claim 1 in which R¹ and R³ are hydrogen atoms and R⁴ is an aralkyl group.

18. A compound claimed in Claim 17 in which R² is a methyl group and R⁴ is a benzyl group having not more than 8 carbon atoms.

19. 2 - Methyl - 4 - benzylaminopyrrolo-

[2,3-d] pyrimidine.

20. A compound claimed in Claim 1 in which NR²R⁴ is an N¹-methylpiperazino or

 N^1 -ethylpiperazino greup. 21. 4 - N^1 - Ethylpiperazinopyrrolo[2,3-d]-

pyrimidine. 22. 2 - Methyl - $4 - N^1$ - methylpiperazino-

pyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine.

23. A method of preparing a compound claimed in any preceding claim wherein a 4-chloropyrrolo [2,3-d] pyrimidine of formula (II)

(II)

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is heated with an amine of the formula 70 HNR³R⁴.

R. F. HASLAM, Agent for the Applicant, Chartered Patent Agent.

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